

# STEEL MEN WALK OUT

## Many Workers Will Tie Up Other Trades.

PITTSBURGH, August 16.—The men at the large Riverside Iron Works, Wheeling, W. Va., obeyed the order of President Shaffer and came out on a strike this morning. This plant was being operated as a non-union plant.

PITTSBURGH, August 16.—The general strike order of President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association became effective today and the army of steel, iron and tinworkers to which it is addressed is expected to throw down its tools at the close of the last turn. The close approach of the final hour has produced no appreciable change here, and as yet there has not been a ripple of excitement. Strong appeals have been made to both President Shaffer and President Gompers asking that they throw their influence toward a settlement and various plans for avoiding a general strike have been discussed and offered by disinterested men on the outside. There may yet come a powerful peacekeeper with a form of compact that will be accepted by both sides, but for the present the strike seems inevitable.

The open letter written by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor is generally discussed today and construed by each individual according to his sympathies. The strikers asserted that it was eminently satisfactory to them and that it assured them of the sympathy and support of the Federation. Opponents of the strike insisted that there was but little consolation for the strikers in the statement. They say that President Gompers does not approve the strike and stand ready while here to accept and support any plan for a satisfactory settlement. It is not known here what steps the Federation of Labor will take. None of its officials are here and the Amalgamated leaders refuse to discuss the matter. All manner of reports as to legal actions are in circulation and injunctions and counter-injunctions are being discussed but no steps have been taken yet to invoke the aid of the courts by either side.

President Shaffer left early today for Newcastle to participate in the great strike demonstration in progress there. Reports from Newcastle indicate that there is a large crowd in attendance. President Shaffer was the principal speaker at the Newcastle meeting and will deliver the main address at McKeesport tonight. He was given an enthusiastic welcome at Newcastle and was loudly cheered whenever he was seen and recognized.

Secretary Williams was in charge of the local strike headquarters in the absence of the chief. He said he knew nothing of any plan for compromise and that he had nothing to say as to the situation.

Excellent order still prevails throughout the district. The strike at the Riverside plant of the National Tube Works at Benwood, W. Va., came earlier than was expected. At 2 o'clock this morning, when the men in the plate mill, where the material for the tube works is rolled, finished their turn, they dropped their tools and announced to the management that they would not be back on Monday. They were the first men in the country to obey the general order of President Shaffer. The mill has been operated as a non-union plant and was only recently organized. The Amalgamated leaders expected that the men would hold another meeting and feared that opposition to the strike would develop. There were 610 men employed in the plate mill, but only half of that number were engaged on the turn which finished at 2 o'clock this morning. It is understood, however, that the men on the other shift will refuse to go to work when the next turn commences. The action of the Riverside men greatly pleased the strike leaders, and they claim that the tie-up there will be general.

No accurate idea as to the number of men that obey the order to strike will be obtainable until tomorrow night. Thousands will avow their intentions at the close of work today, but there are points where the men waver and points where the steel corporation has strength, and an accurate count can only be made when the men take their final stand tomorrow when the next turn is to commence.

Telegrams from McKeesport announcing that 150 men today began the dismantling of the big Bessemer-wood plant. Several cars were backed into the yard and a number of rolls were taken down and loaded on the cars. The strikers say that only old machinery is being removed and that the corporation is not serious in the matter. As a counter move to the order of the Steel Corporation, an independent plant, backed by local business men, is proposed. The capital is placed at \$500,000, of which Enterprise Lodge, of the Amalgamated Association, is said to have placed \$50,000. John W. Painter, J. K. Skelly and James F. Kuhn are among the names named as promoters of the rival enterprise.

MINE WORKERS JOIN. INDIANAPOLIS, August 16.—The executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, in session here, has officially recognized the steel strike. At noon a resolution setting out the causes of the strike, endorsing the action of the Amalgamated Association, pledging the support of the mine workers and calling on President Gompers to call a meeting of the presidents and secretaries of all federations of labor to meet and devise plans of aiding the strikers was adopted. Copies were sent to Presidents Shaffer and Gompers.

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE. NEW YORK, August 16.—The announcement is made that 50,000 workmen in this city are ready to join in a sympathetic strike when requested by the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. Philip Weinberger, secretary of the board of delegates of the United Building Trades, in an interview, says, according to the Herald: "All buildings in which the structural

# SHORT SUPPLIES ARE THE RULE

## No Danger of Famine or Advance Prices on Staples.

With the strike on the San Francisco waterfront still on there is a prospect that there will be more than a little shortage of some staple supplies in Honolulu before the blockade is lifted. The mail received last night told many of the city firms that their shipments could not go forward at this time and that the conditions along the front were not improved. Some lines in the various departments are now running low and others are in need of being replenished, but the leading firms in the city are of the opinion that there will be nothing like a famine in any article, and that the period will pass without any material advance in prices.

The greatest advance yet reported is in bran, where the figures have gone up about 25 per cent. While feed of this nature could have been bought a few weeks ago for \$2.50 there have been sales lately at \$3.00. Cracked barley has advanced at some stores \$2.50 as well, but there was a small supply sent in by the Kaulani, which also brought other kinds of feed, so that there will hardly be any famine, though supplies will be so light that no large orders will be filled. Hay is on hand in only small lots, as reported when the last steamer came in, but there is said to be a supply ordered from the North, and the arrival of this would preclude any danger of a sharp advance in prices.

In household supplies there is no danger of a shortage, according to the reports from the leading houses. There is not the usual supply of smoked meats and some of the canned goods are in only short amounts, but this will not result in advances in price at present. Manager Auerbach of May & Co. said last evening that there was no prospect of any advance, as he did not know of any shortage which would justify it. The various lines of provisions he said were in good stock, and there would be no danger of a famine in any branch.

Mr. A. A. Young of the Von Hamm-Young Co. said last evening that there was no danger of a famine so far as he could see, and that there was little danger of advance in prices. While there might be advances in some lines by some houses, he said, there certainly would be no such move made by the dealers whose interests here would preclude their attempting to take advantage of the temporary shortage of the supply. In many cases perhaps there would be simply a shortening of orders, so that the supply could be made to last as long as possible.

Reports say that the conditions in San Francisco are such that the proprietors and managers of the supply houses are driving their own drays to the docks. Bookkeepers and clerks have turned draymen, and blisters are more fashionable on hands than kid gloves. The plan now is to purchase from one of the draying companies an outfit of horses and dray, procure a bill of sale, and use the dray all day, so that it will be a case of using the house's own truck, and at night when the shipments have been made, sell the dray back to the owner at a loss equal to the charge for the day's use.

# SAMPLE FIRE CLAIM.

## Startling Exhibit of Wealth Made by a Native Woman.

A sworn claim for damages has been laid before the Fire Claims Court by Lulaha Marlowa, as follows:

10 Silk Holokus	2,500
1 Gold watch	100
8 Bibles, gilt edge	16
10 Crazy quilts	2250
10 Silk shawls	400
41 "silk" hats	1,200
4 Pair earrings	200
1 Gold bracelet	100
1 Dozen rings	600
1 Dozen silver sleeve buttons	1,000
10 Boxes ferns, etc.	1,000
20 Ti leaf trees	400
1 Orange tree	100
2 Pear trees	300
2 Flag poles	50
2 Cooking pans	8
100 Lulaha bundles	1,000
15 Koa trunks	225
20 Mats	200
20 Kalabashes, kou	500
5 Koa bedsteads	900
1 Kukul tree	100
Monkey pod trees	3,200
Total	\$31,975.00

This native capitalist lived in the Puka assessed at \$25, but valued, according to her story, at \$5,000. She sells fish. It is supposed that she was advised to put in this claim by one of the Legislative bail-off lawyers.

# Dog Meat for Chinese.

CHICAGO, August 7.—R. H. Patrick is here from the Caroline Islands to purchase a kennel of St. Bernard dogs, to use in breeding canines for export to China, where, he says, they are used for food by the mandarins and wealthy families. "I find the dog trade with China a very profitable one," said Patrick. "I have been shipping to Amoy an average of 100 dogs a month, and cannot begin to supply the demand. I get from \$2 to \$5 each for them, according to weight. There is a large field in this trade. The Chinese like dog meat, but only the wealthy can afford to buy it. The demand has been so heavy since the trouble in China that I have unwillingly shipped my breeders, and for this reason have been compelled to purchase a new stock. If the dog export business of the East Pacific becomes fully developed it will be to that part of the world what the mutton business is to New Zealand."

# Ranger Off for Panama.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—Navy Department officials confirm the press report from San Diego, Cal., that the United States ship Ranger has been ordered to get in readiness for a trip to Panama. No order directing her to leave for the isthmus has yet gone forward.

# NEWS OF WORLD CONDENSED

Price Henry of Orleans is ill. A Wagner theater at Munich is soon to be opened. Gambling is unrestrained in the new Oklahoma strip.

The sale of patent medicines is prohibited in Austria. The Chinese government is building arsenals in Shantung. It costs \$34,000 to equip a regiment of United States cavalry.

Count Von Waldsee will be Stadthalter of Alsace-Lorraine. The latest crop reports from Southern Russia are very bad. More Americans are visiting England this year than ever before.

The defeat of a force of Colombian invaders has been announced. Bishop Littlejohn, of the Episcopal diocese of New Zealand, is dead. Murderous Alaska Indians killed five white men, 200 miles from Valdez.

A sixth baby and a third daughter has been born to Mrs. George J. Gould. A revolution is imminent in Jamaica because of the increase in import duties. Secretary Wilson believes that science can lessen the destructiveness of droughts.

Three railroad men were killed by a premature blast at Las Vegas, N. M., August 2. New York capital is said to be interested in a project to develop Russian gold mines.

P. J. Torney, of San Francisco, has been elected president of the American Whist League. Fourteen people were injured in a trolley car accident at Springfield, Ohio, August 2.

The steamer Victorian arrived at Seattle from Alaska, August 2, bringing \$500,000 in gold. Half a dozen men were wounded in a pitched battle between Kentuckians near London, of that State.

Three miners in the Porcupine District of Washington have been driven from their home by bears. Ernest Jones, owner of a Chicago estate left him by a wealthy Scandinavian, will be disputed by the heirs.

The White Star liner Oceanic ran down the steamer Kinross in the Irish Channel, August 7, seven men drowning. The Knights of Labor have demanded that the steel corporation act against the steel corporation as a trust.

Isaac G. Waterman, a young Philadelphia millionaire, has sued his wife for divorce in the Santa Barbara courts.

The protocol of the ministers at Peking is nearly ready for signatures. The British forces were to evacuate on the 15th.

The British warship Glory, supposed to have struck a reef, was reported at Amoy on the 2d. With her were the Eclipse and Daphne.

The battleship Wisconsin, at Puget Sound, is being ordered to proceed to Colombia, via San Francisco, in order to be on the Pacific side, in case of further troubles at Panama.

The operations of the rebel forces and Colombian troops in the vicinity of the isthmus of Panama, is threatening travel across the Territory, and a warship may be sent to the scene of the trouble.

Charles Davis was taken from the courtroom and lynched, August 2, in Smithville, Tenn., for criminal assault upon Katie Hines. Three officers, who attempted to prevent the lynching, were wounded.

Edith Jordan, daughter of Professor David Starr Jordan, who has just completed a post-graduate course at Cornell University, has accepted a position as teacher of mathematics in the Salinas High School.

The English threaten to execute Boers guilty of shooting natives. The Boers, residing in Cape Colony, President Kruger, in an interview, at the Paris Figaro, accuses the English of the grossest atrocities.

A Jolo cablegram to the New York Sun says that the Sultan was away fighting the rebellious Datus when Adjutant General Corbin arrived there. The Sultan was presented with a fine pair of binoculars by General Corbin.

Though the earnings of the Southern Pacific Railway for the past year have exceeded by millions those of any other year, no dividend will be declared. The earnings are to be put into extensive improvements to be put into effect by the new president, Chas. M. Hayes.

Important discoveries have been made at Washington of evidence in favor of Admiral Schley. One dispatch was omitted by Sampson in his publication of the correspondence with Schley. In instructions to Admiral Sampson, dated May 19th, Secretary of the Navy, General Corbin, was being at Santiago de Cuba might very well be correct, so department strongly advises that you send word immediately by Iowa to Schley to proceed at once to Santiago with his whole command.

General Corbin has sailed from Manila for Shanghai, and will return home on the Empress line. The great department emporium of Hordern & Sons, at Sydney, Australia, was destroyed by fire July 13th, with a loss of \$4,000,000.

John M. Wilson, an inmate of the Puka (Utah) Insane Asylum, plunged head first into the furnace at the asylum, and died almost immediately. Miguel Malvar, who is recognized as the successor of Aguinaldo in Manila, has issued a proclamation threatening General Cailles with death, and warning all Filipinos that they will not be allowed to live outside the American lines if they take the oath of allegiance.

A Chicago dispatch says: Frank Collier, once well known as a politician and attorney, died tonight at the County Hospital. He has been ill for some time with typhoid fever, and had been suffering from mental troubles, the result of injuries received several years ago in an assault made upon him as a result of a political feud.

A special to the Sun from Rutland, Vt., says: Embezzling Cashier W. M. Mussey, of the defunct Merchants' National Bank of this city, was pardoned by McKinley one month ago because he was dying of appendicitis, left last night for an extended trip in the Adirondack mountains. Mussey is now in perfect health and will remain in the mountains until early in the fall.

American and European residents assert that the demeanor of the Peking populace is constantly becoming more unfriendly, and that as the allied troops depart the Chinese resume their old habits of jostling and cursing foreigners in the streets. The legation defenses are now approaching completion. Generally speaking, they consist of brick walls from fifteen to twenty feet high, and from three to four feet thick, loopholed for rifles.

Miss Mabel Morrison, the actress, daughter of Lewis Morrison, accidentally took an overdose of poison at Asbury Park, Cal., but recovered.

American yachts are conspicuous at Cowes. Lady Sholto Douglas has arrived in New York.

Panama rebels hold a part of the railroad line. Former United States Treasurer Price is dead.

Senator Tillman opposes the education of negroes. The financial showing of English railways is not good.

The obsequies of the Empress Frederick were simple. A coal trust with \$500,000,000 capital, may soon be formed.

The movements of Italian warships at San Juan may alarm the Chinese. Sweden may install electricity throughout its entire railway system.

The Duke of York has one of the finest collections of stamps in the world. Minor shopkeepers will unite and conduct a great department store in Chicago.

A rich strike has been made at Senator Clark's United Verde copper mine in Arizona.

Owing to the competition of California and other rivals, ruin threatens the French vine industry.

R. L. Ross, a deputy internal revenue collector at Seattle, has lost \$4,000 government funds in gambling.

John D. Rockefeller is to build a marble palace costing \$1,000,000, in Westchester county, New York.

Howlett, the crack Parisian robbinman, is being employed by rich New Yorkers to teach them how to drive.

The chief of police of Charlotte, N. C., was killed by a negro and a thousand people are on the trail of the slayer.

The dispute over the Constantinople quays may lead to the severance of diplomatic relations between France and Turkey.

Walter J. Wright, of New York, has sued Millionaire F. W. Smith for alienating his wife's affections, demanding \$50,000 damages.

In spite of an announcement that an American firm will not open shoe stores in Vienna, the anti-American crusade there continues.

The Manila city charter went into effect August 6th. There are eighteen Americans and twenty natives in the new city government.

Major J. A. Dwyer, U. S. M. C., convicted of drunkenness, has been sentenced to lose two numbers and be reprimanded by the Navy Department.

The West Indian committee announces that the government has accepted the invitation of Belgium to attend another sugar conference in the autumn to consider the question of the abolition of the bounties.

Major Karri Davies, of the Imperial Light Horse, has created a sensation in army circles by tendering to King Edward his resignation of the Commission of the Bath on the ground that he desired to serve his majesty without any reward.

An Liard, a Chinaman, and Daisy Shelley, a negress, were married at Pacific Grove, Cal., recently.

Ex-Governor Jones, of Alabama, a cripple, witnessed the death of his daughter in a street car accident, and was powerless to aid her.

# COLUMBIA MAY DEFEND THE CUP

BATEMAN'S POINT, R. I., Aug. 10.—Constitution and Columbia, together with the yawls Ailsa, Navahoe and Vigilant, the foot-sloops Rainbow and Virginia, started today in a thirty-mile race, the first of another series of three races off this point. The forenoon was so foggy that for a time it looked as if there would be no race today, but towards noon it began clearing up until at 12:55 o'clock the conditions were such that the warning signal was given. Interest was added to the race because it is the first one for the Constitution since the alterations to her rig. Since her last race she has been given a new mast. The other changes which were designed to improve the boat have also been made.

The race started with the Columbia in the lead and on the Constitution's weather port. The time of the start is as follows: Columbia, 1:01:10; Constitution, 1:01:22.

The start was a beautiful one for the Columbia as she came down and took up a fine position to the weather of the Constitution, and in that position the two boats crossed the line on the starboard tack very close together. Immediately after crossing the line the Columbia seemed to point better than Constitution, and to foot just as fast.

The course is a fifteen-mile beat to windward, southwest and return. Weather clear, wind about three miles from the south-southwest.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Reports having been received in this city by cable message to the effect that Thomas Lipton had official information that the Columbia would defend America's cup against Shamrock II, a reporter for the press was informed that, although the trial races between the Constitution and the Columbia will not be held for three weeks, a majority of the cup committee has agreed that unless alterations now under way make the Constitution a much improved boat it would be inadvisable to select her as the defender.

Pierpont Morgan, being asked if he had heard of the cup committee's views, said: "It is absurd to talk of this before the trial races. I decline to say anything further."

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Shamrock is now hourly expected. She left Gourock, on the Clyde, on July 27, and five days afterward dropped anchor at the Azores, after a run of 1,300 miles.

As soon as she reaches port she will be taken to Erie Basin, where her racing rig, which has preceded her, will be installed. Men will be set to work upon it at once, and it will not take long to remove her travel-stained clothes and replace them with the raiment in which Sir Thomas Lipton and his advisers hope she will succeed in bearing away the cup.

# Carnegie Pays an Old Debt.

NEW YORK, August 3.—A cable to the World from London says: When Andrew Carnegie's parents emigrated to the United States his mother borrowed \$2 from a friend in Dunfermline, Scotland, to help pay the fare. This loan was never repaid, but when the circumstance was brought to the millionaire's notice by H. D. Lennox of Glasgow, Carnegie called personally on the two children left by his mother's friend and not only made them handsome presents, but provided incomes to keep them both in comfort for the remainder of their lives. One is a humble joiner at Dunfermline; the other is a spinster with a small drapery business in Edinburgh.

The tugboats of the Spreckels Company at San Francisco are all tied up by the strike.

# THE WORLD'S NEWS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Disclosures involving attempts to buy up an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, and implicating men on duty at police headquarters and several sergeants in the tipping off of gambling houses, previous to contemplated raids, have followed the arrest of Edgar A. Whitney and E. Bergdorff, alleged to be members of a secret service bureau in this city. The men were arrested on a charge of conspiracy and aiding and abetting gamblers, and were arraigned before Justice Jerome in the rooms of the society. They were each held in \$3,000 bail. It is claimed that the two detectives had approached Agent Dillon, of the society, and offered him money to keep them informed of the movements against the poolrooms. The agent appeared to accept. Whitney was induced by Dillon to call at the rooms of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, and while there was arrested. He immediately tossed a bundle of papers out of the window. These papers were recovered by a policeman on watch. Among them was found a duplicate list of poolrooms, which Whitney had previously supplied to Agent Dillon.

One of the most remarkable phases of the developments as related by Frank Moss in the presence of the executive committee of the society was the statement that thirty poolrooms were emptied promptly by means of telephone connections, following the raid down by Whitney in his arrangements with Dillon, some of the messages being sent through police headquarters direct to the captains or sergeants in charge of precincts in which the gambling houses were in operation.

Mr. Moss claims that by this series of telephoning a "moral and practical connection has been established between the police headquarters and the poolrooms."

NEW ORLEANS, August 10.—What is regarded as an effort of a Boer sympathizer to blow up a British transport occurred shortly after midnight, when a terrific explosion occurred at the stock landing, where the Harrison steamer Mechanician is moored. The Mechanician is to carry mules to South Africa. Most of the crew of the ship were asleep but the explosion brought them quickly from their berths to the deck. An examination showed a large dent on the starboard side of the ship. Two plates at the water's edge had been sprung and considerable water was let into the ship. The pumps were immediately put to work and when daylight came it was found that the vessel was in no danger of sinking and that the damage done was not serious. The crew of the vessel denied that there are any explosives on board and there seems little doubt according to the statements of those who examined the ship that the explosion was from the outside and that some sort of bomb or torpedo had been used. Neither the agent of the ship nor any of the officers were willing to express a theory with regard to who was responsible for the explosion.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Among the passengers who arrived from Europe on the Hamburg-American liner Auguste Victoria was Henry G. Payne of Wisconsin, ex-chairman of the Republican National committee. Speaking of the commercial advance of the United States in the world's markets, Mr. Payne said it was impossible for an American in Europe not to be impressed with the strides made by American manufacturers.

Especially in Austria, Hungary and Germany, he said, were the people apprehensive of the inroads America was making in their trade. A few years ago, he said, Austria was sending shoes to America, while now there are in operation in Vienna an American shoe store, where only American-made shoes were sold.

The Germans, Mr. Payne said, are very much impressed with the way Americans do business, and are sending their representatives to this country to get pointers. On board the Auguste Victoria, he said, were three or four representatives of German firms, who came over for that purpose. A large oil producer had told him, Mr. Payne said, that he had sent his representatives to America to study the situation, and that as a result of their observations he had found out that the American workmen could do the work that in Europe gave employment to thirty men.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—A cable to the Sun from London says: The torpedo-boat destroyer Viper, first of the class to be fitted with Parsons' turbine engines, has been totally wrecked on the rocks off Alderney Island, in the English Channel. No lives were lost. The crew of the Viper have arrived at Portsmouth. The Viper struck Renouquet rock at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon during a fog which set in while she was chasing the destroyers of the opposing maneuver fleet. The Viper fired signals after she struck, but the other vessels did not heed them, believing that the firing was part of the maneuvers. The crew did their utmost to save the vessel, but the racing tide caused anchor cables to part and compelled the crew to abandon her in small boats, leaving all their belongings aboard the wrecked vessel.

French fishing smack, acting as pilot, helped the crew to get ashore.

The Viper was the only vessel in the British navy fitted with turbine engines. During her speed trials in May, 1900, she attained thirty and a half knots, and was pronounced capable of doing thirty-one knots. At that time she was handled by an inexperienced crew and her builders believed she would yet attain thirty-four knots.

# A MINISTER'S GOOD WORK.

"I had a severe attack of bilious colic, got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured," says Rev. A. A. Power, of Emporia, Kan. "My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without relief, then called in another doctor who treated him for some days and gave him no relief, so discharged him. I went over to see him the next morning. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running off so long that it was almost a bloody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Diarrhoea Remedy, and he said: 'No.' I went home and brought him my bottle and gave him one dose; told him to take another dose in fifteen or twenty minutes, if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured. I think it the best medicine I have ever tried." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, H. T.

British fleet maneuvers show the need of swift cruisers.



Soft, silky, glossy, abundant, beautiful, elegant, splendid, handsome—you can't find words to describe a magnificent head of hair. Is this the kind of hair you have? Is your hair long enough to suit you? Does the color exactly please you? In a word, are you perfectly satisfied with your hair? If not, give it a good hair-food. Give it

# Ayer's Hair Vigor

"Will make you have long, rich, abundant hair, and it will stop falling of the hair, too. Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color. You can depend upon it every time. It brings back all the rich, dark color you had when you were young. If you are 30, there is no need of looking as if you were 50 just because your hair is gray. And you will like our Hair Vigor, also, as a hair dressing; while it forms a valuable addition to any toilet table because of the elegant way in which it is put up."

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

# TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and Reserve, reichsmarks ..... 6,000,000  
Capital their reinsurance companies ..... 101,650,000  
Total reichsmarks ..... 107,650,000

# North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and Reserve, reichsmarks ..... 8,500,000  
Capital their reinsurance companies ..... 35,000,000  
Total reichsmarks ..... 43,500,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

# H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne

Is the Original and Only Goughs, Colde, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a liquid medicine which cures PAIN of EVERY KIND, above a calm, refreshing sleep, and restores the system when exhausted. It is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it acts as a CHARM: one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbin, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured my diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is the TRUE PALMATIVE for Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Rapidly cures short attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Do not mistake the name of this medicine for any other. It is the only one that cures Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne, and in bottles, 1s. 10d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer.

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# SOMETHING NEW! KOMEL